

The Punta Gorda Herald

PUNTA GORDA — In Tropical Southwest Florida, a Seaport on the Famous Charlotte Harbor — a Town that is Known for its Natural Attractions and the Hospitality of a Cosmopolitan Citizenship

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PUNTA GORDA, FLORIDA, THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1916.

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County Commissioners in Regular Monthly Meeting

Board of County Commissioners met in regular session in Arcadia on Monday, May 1st, 1916. Present: L. W. Whitehurst, chairman; John Hagan, W. M. Whitten and W. G. Welles.

Minutes of previous meetings read and approved.

Resolution presented by W. M. Whitten, adopted.

Whereas, On the 7th day of February, 1916, this board received bids for the construction of canals "A" and "B" of the Fort Ogden drainage district (after duly advertising therefor) and,

Whereas, The bid of S. McG. Carraway at 10 1-2 cents per cubic yard for the excavation of said canals was "declared to be the lowest bid by a responsible bidder for said work, and that the contract for said work would be awarded to said bidder after the bonds of the district have been sold," and,

Whereas, Said bonds have been sold to P. W. McArdow, now, therefore,

Be It Resolved, That the contract for excavating and constructing canals "A" and "B" of the Fort Ogden drainage district be and the same is awarded to S. McG. Carraway at 10 1-2 cents per cubic yard, said work to be done as per specifications for said work as established by this board January 4, 1916.

Clerk was instructed to publish the following notice two weeks in the Punta Gorda Herald. (See notice elsewhere in this paper.)

Upon motion by William Whitten, duly seconded and carried, report of A. J. Gusman, R. J. McCurdy and O. Vanselow, committee appointed to view and mark a proposed public road forty feet wide from the northeast corner of section 25, township 40, south, range 26 east, to the northwest corner of section 30, same township and range, was received and placed on file, and the said road was declared a public road, and the clerk was directed to post notice of same as required by law.

The tax collector was given authority to give credit to B. L. Coker for the personal tax on forty head of cattle, the same being an erroneous assessment.

The contract of the Cornwall Construction Company to do certain paving in the Punta Gorda special road and bridge district, was presented to the board for approval, and upon motion, seconded and carried, it was ordered that the same be turned over to the attorney of the board for investigation to be reported back to this board at this meeting.

By motion duly made, seconded and carried, the petition of H. M. Davis and twenty-two others for the widening to forty feet of the road beginning at the fourth mile post on the west line of section 5, township 41 south, range 23 east, and running thence east to the A. C. L. Railway, and thence along their right of way of said railway to Howard street, Punta Gorda, was granted and John A. Walsh, Joel Bishop and C. G. Brown were appointed to view and mark said road and report at the next meeting of this board.

Moved by W. M. Whitten, and seconded and carried, that the petition of E. E. Goodno and twelve others, asking that division No. 16, of the Punta Gorda special road and bridge district be constructed on the south line and the east line of the south half of section 27, township 42 south, range 29 east, instead of on the north line and the west line of said half section, be granted, on condition that the change to be made without expense to the county, and in time that shall not delay the grading of the road, and Dr. C. E. Weaver, A. B. Tucker and J. S. Banister were hereby appointed to view and mark said change, and report at earliest date practicable.

May 2, 1916

All members present. The petition of C. L. Howell and twenty-three others to change the polling place in precinct No.

4, from old Pine Level to postoffice at Pine Level station, was granted.

Mrs. Lydia North and children were allowed twenty dollars for temporary relief, and the clerk was instructed to draw warrant on the general fund for the amount.

The report of L. A. Wolf, S. P. Durrance and Norton T. Smith, committee appointed to view and mark road from Avon Park to line dividing Polk and DeSoto counties, was accepted, and the clerk was instructed to post same according to law.

The report of T. J. Quinnette, M. S. Roberts and T. S. Knight, appointed to view and mark out the best route for a proposed public road from station at Murdock to line of section 10 was accepted and placed on file, and the said road was declared a public road, and the clerk was directed to post notice of same, as required by law.

The report of C. I. Roberts and J. L. Martin, committee appointed to view and mark out the best route for a proposed public road beginning at Murdock, running east to intersect at Charlotte Harbor and Arcadia road, was accepted and filed, and the said road was declared a public road, and the clerk was directed to post notice of same as required by law.

The report of R. M. Stidham, J. A. Albritton, and W. U. Montgomery, committee appointed to view and mark out the best routes for proposed public road from Limestone, to connect with road now being constructed at Bridges, to district line, was accepted and filed, and the said road was declared a public road.

Miss Mamie Reed was placed on the pauper list at five dollars per month.

Jeff Summerall was placed on the pauper list for three months at five dollars per month.

Road petition of R. H. Nesbit and twenty others, petitioning for a public road, was accepted, and R. Lamb, B. J. West and J. M. Miller were appointed a committee to view and mark out the best route for the proposed road.

Bids were presented in connection with road and bridge work in district No. 5, were referred to the district engineer to be tabulated and reported back at 10 o'clock a. m., on Wednesday, May 10th.

Protest of C. L. Gaines against the removal of the road from the line as petitioned and voted for, between sections 9 and 10, 15 and 16, 21 and 22, township 35 south, range 29 east, was made a part of the record of this board.

Wednesday, May 3, 1916

The tax collector was authorized to allow W. H. Peoples a reduction of \$290.03 in the valuation of his personal property as returned by the tax assessor, an erroneous assessment.

Moved by William Whitten, seconded and carried, that the following contracts be approved and the chairman and clerk of the board be authorized to execute same:

First: The Cornwall Construction Company for approximately 20,000 square yards modified sheet asphalt on divisions 8 and 9, Punta Gorda special road and bridge district, at \$1.05 per square yard.

Second: The West Coast Fish Company, for approximately 2,200 cubic yards of shell on fourth section, Punta Gorda special road and bridge district at \$1.50 per cubic yard, and approximately 500 cubic yards of shell on fifth section, Punta Gorda special road and bridge district, \$1.40 per cubic yard.

Third: With S. McG. Carraway for construction of Canals "A" and "B" in Fort Ogden special drainage district, for 10 1-2 cents per cubic yard.

Moved by William M. Whitten, seconded and carried, that the bond of the West Coast Fish Company in the sum of One Thousand Dollars, (\$1,000.00) to

FARM AND GROVE IN FLORIDA

Agricultural News Service University of Florida College of Agriculture

Poison Bait Attracts Mole Cricket

Reports indicate that mole crickets are damaging gardens and vegetables. These pests are similar to other crickets except that they are lighter colored and their front legs are adapted to burrowing. They live in the ground during the day and come out at night to feed on vegetables while the unsuspecting gardener is asleep.

J. R. Watson, entomologist to the University of Florida Experiment Station, recommends poison bait for them. A mixture in the proportion of 100 pounds of low grade flour to 2 or 2 1-2 pounds of paris green will attract many of the pests. Place the bait in a small ring or furrow around the plant.

The presence of mole crickets is indicated by damaged plants and by raised burrows similar to those of the mole though not so large.

Plant Board Plans to Furnish Whitefly Fungus

The fungi which prey on whiteflies are among the best friends which the citrus grower has. But it will not be possible to distribute these fungi from grove to grove this year because the State Plant Board has restricted the transportation of parts of citrus trees. Dr. E. W. Berger, entomologist to the Board, is planning to furnish one of these fungi, the red, to citrus growers. A charge sufficient to cover cost of production will be made.

About 1000 pure cultures are growing in the laboratories now. It is planned to supply this fungus to those who desire it by the time the rainy season begins. The office has no means of knowing how many cultures will be required. Consequently, A. C. Mason, assistant entomologist, suggests that growers place their orders immediately so that plans can be made for supplying them. Address, Entomologist to the Plant Board, University of Florida, Gainesville.

secure performance of contract for furnishing shell on sections 4 and 5 of Punta Gorda special road and bridge district, with Henry Quednan and Fred Quednan, as sureties be approved.

Further action on the bid of the West Coast Fish Company for shell on division one (1) from station 462 to 620, Punta Gorda special road and bridge district was postponed until the next regular meeting of the board.

Commissioner Skipper was called to the chair, and upon motion of L. W. Whitehurst, seconded by William M. Whitten, and carried, resolution creating special drainage district No. 10 (Zolfo) was passed.

Thursday, May 4, 1916

Moved by William Whitten, seconded and carried, that the county attorney be directed to proceed to validate the bonds of Fort Ogden special drainage district under the provisions of section 956, general statutes of Florida, as amended in 1915.

Moved by John Hagan, seconded by William Whitten and carried that the county attorney be directed to proceed to validate the proceedings creating the Charlotte Harbor Special road and bridge district.

Moved by D. L. Skipper, seconded by William Whitten, and carried, that the bond trustees of the several special road and bridge districts of the county are hereby required to render a report as required by section 801, general statutes of Florida, on the first day of June, 1916, and annually thereafter, which report shall be published in full as required by law. Said publication to be made in a newspaper published in the special road and bridge district in which the trustees reside.

Certainly does seem queer, that Mexico can be a live issue and a grave issue at the same time.

Whitefly Robs Citrus Trees

Somebody is always calling attention to that old story about the chain and its weakest link. Well, it is a good story in some cases. Take the citrus tree for instance. Suppose a grower believes in raising good fruit and spends considerable sums of money in putting his grove in good bearing condition. Suppose that he cultivates and prunes, and raises cover crops, and fertilizes and does everything but take care of the whitefly. Now, what is the use of doing anything at all to that grove if the whitefly is given free reign?

The damage caused by whiteflies is threefold, according to J. R. Watson, entomologist to the University of Florida Experiment Station. First, they draw sap from the tree and weaken its ability to produce fruit. Second, they excrete honeydew which serves as a medium for sooty mold which in turn shades the leaves and reduces their function and necessitates washing the fruit. Third, they indirectly foster purple scales.

Each method of damage is serious and may singly or in combination neutralize any previous precautions for a good crop. Any grower who has whiteflies in his grove and has not sprayed should do so at once. This is the first brood. There will be two others which will need attention, but they can be controlled more easily if the spring brood is taken care of. Spraying is especially important this spring because restrictions have been placed on the shipment of fungous material from groves. The dry weather has probably injured the fungi which are already in the grove so that importations would be necessary.

The paraffin oil sprays are recommended for this brood. Instructions can be found in Bulletins 123 and 126 of the Florida Station, Gainesville.

Flies May be Poisoned

Sometimes it seems impossible to keep flies out of the house. Even where the house is screened a few flies will creep in occasionally. J. R. Watson, entomologist to the University of Florida Experiment Station, suggests that these flies be poisoned. The following mixture will be found helpful: formalin, 15 per cent.; milk, 25 per cent.; water 60 per cent. Add a little sugar. A piece of bread for the flies to light on can be placed in the vessel containing the mixture.

Manure piles should be sprayed with a mixture of 8 ounces sodium arsenite, 20 gallons of water and one half pint of molasses. Borax is also recommended for treating manure piles. Two thirds of a pound should be allowed for each ten cubic feet or eight bushels. It is used dry.

Manure piles are favorite breeding places for flies and precautions should be taken to kill the larvae before they emerge. If neighbors would cooperate in treating manure and in destroying filth, flies could be controlled in any community.

In some sections of the state cattle men are dipping all cattle regardless of ownership. They find that it is easier to dip them than to cut them out. That would be a good plan to follow in eradicating ticks from a county. Vats could be built at intervals over the county and it would not take long to dip the entire cattle population.

One of the biggest cattle men in the state made the statement the other day that Florida would be free of the cattle tick within three years. He may or may not be right, but it looks now as if the tick's days were numbered. Vats are certainly enjoying a mushroom growth.

And what on Earth has become of the old-fashioned sister who used to sew for the Belgians?

An Organization to Free the State of Cattle Ticks

At a meeting held in Jacksonville on April 25 an organization to be known as the "Florida Cattle Tick Eradication Committee of the Southern Settlement and Development Organization" was completed, and will begin active operations. The committee is composed of J. M. Burguières, chairman; J. E. Ingraham, vice-chairman; Arthur C. Cumber, treasurer; W. F. Coachman, secretary; Clement S. Ucker and Robert M. Pindell, jr., the last named being vice-president of the Southern Settlement and Development Organization. P. L. Sutherland of Jacksonville has been appointed manager and offices have been taken in the Consolidated building.

In addition to the gentlemen above named there were present at this meeting Dr. E. M. Nighbert of the federal bureau of animal industry, inspector in charge of tick eradication in Georgia and Florida; Prof. P. J. Rolfo and Dr. J. M. Scott of the University of Florida, and Dr. Charles F. Dawson of the Florida state board of health. It is the purpose of the committee to undertake an active

Potash in Lake Muds of Western Utah

Potash in surprisingly large proportions is present in the brines and muds of the Salduro Marsh a sink in the Salt Lake Desert, about 60 miles west of the southwest edge of Great Salt Lake. From the clays underlying the salt body which covers the marsh the U. S. Geological Survey collected samples at depths of 8 to 12 feet, in which the dissolved salts were found to contain from 2 to about 3 1-2 per cent of potash and 2 1-4 per cent was found in the soluble salts at a depth of about 4 feet. Of the dissolved salts contained in the brines occupying the spaces between the salt crystals in the crust overlying these muds 3 to 4 per cent. was found to be potash.

Singularly enough the salt crust left at the surface of the desert through the evaporation of the brines contains little more than a trace of potash, most of the potash being confined to the brines and to the muds underlying the salt crust. The successful extraction of this potash is a fascinating as well as most pressing problem for the chemical engineer. According to analyses made by the Survey, the brines and muds from the Salduro Marsh contain considerable magnesium chloride, as well as chlorides of potassium and sodium, and so are somewhat similar in composition to the deposits from which potash is manufactured in Germany. Therefore, it appears that success in methods for manufacturing potash at the Salduro Marsh should prove comparatively easy. While no extensive exploratory work has been done by the Survey to show the area of the deposit it is believed that the amount of potash present in the region, if it can be extracted with commercial success, is sufficient to provide a valuable source of supply to the country.

Five hundred and nine Florida girls made an average profit of \$67.58 from one-tenth of an acre, cultivated by them in garden produce last year. At this rate one acre would produce \$675.80. Of course some of these girls made considerably in excess of this amount, while others did not do so well, but when we consider the average made by this number of girls, the results seem marvelous. Every one should encourage the boys and girls of the state to become members of these clubs. It shows the great possibilities of our Florida soil under intensive cultivation and scientific instruction.—Arcadia News.

The question we have put to Germany, we take it, is whether to run her war on the European or the American plan.

statewide campaign of information and education in cattle tick eradication, and to bring to its aid and assistance, as far as possible, every organization and individual in the state of Florida interested in a bigger and better Florida. The warm co-operation of the federal department of agriculture, the state department of agriculture, the state agricultural college, the state board of health, and the Florida livestock association have already been assured, and resolutions were recently adopted by the State Bankers' association at Daytona, and the State Press association at Kissimmee, offering definite co-operation in the proposed campaign and characterizing it as the principal business issue before the state.

The first concrete step in this movement was the Florida Cattle Conference held at Tampa on February 7 and 8. This was designed to bring out as far as possible the real conditions in Florida, whether advantageous or otherwise, with respect to the cattle industry. Much of a useful and interesting nature was disclosed in this meeting, and it was shown by speakers of experience and expert knowledge that until the Texas fever cattle tick is entirely eliminated from the state and the federal quarantine restrictions removed the cattle business can never reach that high state of development which is justified by the conditions of Florida soil and climate.

Since the Tampa conference there have been a series of meetings in Jacksonville of representatives of large interests throughout the state, for the purpose of discussing the method which ought to be pursued to obtain the most satisfactory results. The earnestness of these discussions has been striking, and as a result a large fund has been placed, at the disposal of the committee for the purpose of prosecuting the work.

Manager Sutherland is engaged in preparing a plan of campaign for submission to the executive committee at its next meeting, which will be held early in the month of May. It is the desire and intention of the committee to seek all the advice possible in the preparation of its plans, and when these plans are finally agreed upon to press the work with the utmost vigor. The committee has already been assured by those in position to know that the methods thus far followed in completing its organization are by far the most effective and far-reaching of any movement of the kind heretofore undertaken in the quarantined area.

"Mother's Day"

Sunday next will be celebrated throughout the Union as "Mother's Day," and millions of toiling burden-harassed men will halt and kneel at the shrine of motherhood—to thank God for the tender care given by the loved ones from the hour of birth to and through manhood's estate.

We Americans celebrate many special days, but the natal day of Jesus alone takes first place over "Mother's day." Regardless of what our nature may be, none of us give mother the love and consideration we should give her, and next Sunday should be made "Mother's day" in reality. Heap gifts of love upon the dear one if you are with her, and if you are far away send her the sweetest letter you ever wrote and follow it up with a telegram. You can't imagine how much good your act will result in.—Tampa Times.

Rain needed here, but Arcadia had it to spare, Tuesday. A heavy shower, accompanied by considerable hail, fell there. So heavy was the down-pour and hail that it is said court was adjourned for a while, necessitated by the noise.

Man is made of dust—and is always out for more.